UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

IN RE: . Case No. 09-50026-mg

MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, . Chapter 11

. One Bowling Green

Debtors. New York, NY 10004

. Tuesday, December 10, 2019

. . 11:06 a.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF (CC: DOC# 14637, 14639) CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE CONCERNING SCHEDULE FOR BRIEFING OF LATE CLAIMS MOTIONS

BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARTIN GLENN UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT JUDGE

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(Proceedings commence at 11:06 a.m.) 1 2 THE CLERK: All rise. 3 THE COURT: Please be seated. We're here in Motors 4 Liquidation, 09-50026. 5 Ms. Going, I want to hear from you first. 6 MS. GOING: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, I was 7 going to go through an update of where we are and then discuss the briefing schedule and the broad swath of issues that we think we can move forward on right now, but before I do that, the letter that we filed related to the ignition switch litigation briefing, and AAT filed a responsive letter, and I 11 would suggest maybe you hear from them first. 12 13 THE COURT: No. I want to hear from you first. 14 MR. GOLDEN: Okay. Excellent. 15 So, Your Honor, I think --16 THE COURT: Let me just say, I've read all the correspondence that has been submitted. Go ahead. 17 18 MS. GOING: Okay. Understood. So I think, you know, 19∥ since we've been before you in August, you know, we spent a lot 20 of time reviewing your comments and concerns over the settlement agreement that you espoused at the August hearing, and then, you know, really drilling down on Judge Furman's August 6th decision. And then, on August 15th, for the first 24 time, the GUC Trust participated in the status conference

25 before Judge Furman in the MDL.

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As you are aware, the GUC Trust is not a party to the $2 \parallel MDL$, but we were invited to participate in that status conference by the economic loss plaintiffs, so we attended and 4 also participated in a chambers conference with Judge Furman, which was -- at which time we were invited to participate in a mediation that had already been scheduled by the economic loss plaintiffs and New GM for September 11th in LA before their mediator, Judge Layn Phillips.

We understand that the economic loss plaintiffs and 10 New GM had engaged in prior mediation sessions with Judge Layn Phillips, and both the GUC Trust and the unitholders' counsel agreed to attend the September 11th mediation session in an attempt to reach a global mediation resolution.

The parties all exchanged mediation statements. conducted a full day of mediation on September 11th, and all I can tell you is that that mediation was not successful. parties continued to have extensive discussions with both each other and the mediator after that mediation session, but no 19 additional mediation sessions have occurred to date.

THE COURT: Has Judge Phillips declared an impasse in the mediation?

MS. GOING: He has not, Your Honor, and in fact, at the request of the GUC Trust and the unitholders' counsel, we are having a -- what we believe is a last-chance mediation, immediately after this session -- this court session today.

MS. GOING: It's December 18th.

19th. Is that the date?

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8
 1 injury plaintiffs have a right to file late claims before Your
 2 Honor.
 3
             THE COURT: Well, let me just make clear.
 4 \parallel mind, whether to permit late class claims is very dependent on
   what Judge Furman does --
 5
             MS. GOING: I --
 6
 7
             THE COURT: -- and I made that clear before.
 8
             MS. GOING: No. I understand that, Your Honor. And
 9
   that's why what we're --
10
             THE COURT: I only want to do this one more time.
11 Only one more time.
12
             MS. GOING: Your Honor, we couldn't agree more.
13
             THE COURT: So I don't want to do it piecemeal. I
14 want to make it crystal clear. Okay?
15
             MS. GOING: Okay, Your Honor. But I think there are
16 two separate issues. One is, do they have the ability to file
17 \blacksquare a late claim, and then we --
18
                        They do if I say so.
             THE COURT:
             MS. GOING: -- address the merits of the late claim?
19
20
             THE COURT:
                         They do if I say so.
             MS. GOING: Okay, Your Honor. We weren't
21
22 proposing --
23
             THE COURT:
                         If I thought that they had absolutely no
24 chance of being able to prevail on late claims, I'd probably
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just say, go away. I mean, I wouldn't say it quite that way,

1 but serious issues they're raising, and I only want to do it 2 once.

MS. GOING: I understand that, Your Honor, but we 4 weren't suggesting that the class claims issue get addressed $5 \parallel \text{right now.}$ There's other issues that this Court was prepared to take up back in 2017 to move the late claims issues forward.

THE COURT: Okay. Tell me -- I know I've got a stack of correspondence in front of me -- tell me what issues that you think that I should take up.

MS. GOING: Well, let me go to the letter. So the -just starting with --

> And I have the letter here. THE COURT:

MS. GOING: Okay.

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THE COURT: -- are you looking at?

MS. GOING: So I'm looking at Page 2 --

THE COURT: Yes.

-- Romanette ii. MS. GOING:

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. GOING: And these are literally just what we're proposing is supplementing the briefing that's already been done on these two issues, and this was set for oral -- it was awaiting oral argument back in --

THE COURT: On Page 2 on your proposed issues, "to be addressed by the parties in their briefs are to be as follows." 25∥You have Romanette I through iv. So you're proposing those

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1
  four --
 2
             MS. GOING: Correct.
 3
             THE COURT: -- issues to be addressed?
 4
             MS. GOING: Correct. And right now, I'm speaking
 5 specifically about Romanette ii, which has already been
 6 briefed.
 7
             THE COURT: Well, let's go through each of them.
 8
   Your letter has four items listed, Romanette I through iv.
 9
             MS. GOING: Correct.
10
             THE COURT:
                        Go through each of them.
11
             MS. GOING: Okay. So, Your Honor, the first issue
12 that we propose to brief, we believe if we were successful
   would be dispositive entirely and the -- it would eliminate the
   economic loss plaintiffs' claims --
15
             THE COURT: Just let me get one paragraph of why you
16 think they should be barred from seeking recovery.
17
             MS. GOING: Because it goes to the question of what's
18\parallel the proper remedy for a due process violation, and there are
19 claims in the Southern District that say, post-confirmation,
  the remedy for a party that didn't receive notice and the
   ability to file a late claim is not to file a late claim under
   9006, but rather to allow that claim to assert its rights
   against a reorganized debtor, which here would be New GM, which
23
   the economic loss plaintiffs are already doing.
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THE COURT: Your position is as a matter of law, the

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1 economic loss plaintiffs, assuming that for each of the recall 2 notices you've listed one of them here, but let's just assume $3 \parallel$ for purposes of discussion that for each recall, if due process $4 \parallel$ was violated, are you saying as a matter of law, they cannot $5\parallel$ assert claims against the GUC Trust? They cannot be permitted to assert claims against the GUC Trust? 6 7 MS. GOING: That is correct. 8 THE COURT: And what is the case law you're relying 9 on for that? MS. GOING: In re St. James Mechanics [sic], 434 B.R. 10 11 54 --12 THE COURT: Just say that slowly. 13 MS. GOING: Oh, sorry. 14 THE COURT: 434 B.R. --15 MS. GOING: 54. THE COURT: Uh-huh. 16 17 MS. GOING: Eastern District, 2010. 18 THE COURT: Eastern District of New York? 19 MS. GOING: Yes. Judge Grossman. And then Adam Glass Service, Inc. v. Federated Department Stores, 173 B.R. 21 840. 22 THE COURT: What court? 23 MS. GOING: Eastern District. 24 THE COURT: Eastern District New York?

MS. GOING: New York.

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THE COURT:
                         What year?
 1
 2
                         1994.
             MS. GOING:
 3
             THE COURT: Who was the author?
 4
             MS. GOING:
                         That, I do not have in --
 5
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
 6
             MS. GOING:
                         -- front of me.
 7
             THE COURT:
                         The name of that one again? I'm sorry.
 8
             MS. GOING: Adam Glass Services, Inc.
 9
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. All right. Go to Romanette ii.
10
             MS. GOING:
                         So these, Your Honor, again, are the issues
11 \parallel that were in the initial late claims briefing.
12
             THE COURT: Right. And your position is they have to
13 satisfy the <u>Pioneer</u> claims?
14
             MS. GOING: Yes, Your Honor.
15
             THE COURT: And do you have any cases that support that
16 position or where a court has found that there was a due process
17 violation in failing to give them notice?
18
             MS. GOING: The Queen Elizabeth case, Your Honor which
19∥actually was issued -- I think that decision was issued sometime
20 in 2018.
21
             THE COURT: Do you have a cite to it?
22
             MS. GOING: I do not have --
23
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
24
             MS. GOING: -- a cite handy, but that case established
25\parallel that anytime you have a party who is requesting a late claim,
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1
   they are subject to the Pioneer standard.
 2
             THE COURT:
                        Okay. Go to Romanette iii.
 3
                        This is --
             MS. GOING:
 4
             THE COURT: That's the same thing?
 5
             MS. GOING: It's essentially the same thing.
             THE COURT: And you don't believe -- if Pioneer
 6
 7
   applies, you don't think they can satisfy Pioneer?
 8
             MS. GOING:
                        That's correct.
 9
             THE COURT:
                        Why?
10
             MS. GOING:
                        Because of the fact that they did make a
  calculated litigation strategy to pursue New GM, rather than to
11
   pursue the GUC Trust as soon as the claimants were alerted of the
13 recalls.
14
             THE COURT: Okay. And what cases support you on that?
15
   What are you relying on?
16
             MS. GOING: Pioneer, generally.
17
             THE COURT:
                        Okay.
18
             MS. GOING: But it's more than just, you know, a
19 calculation of timing.
20
             THE COURT: Are any of the Pioneer cases you're relying
   on where there was a due process violation and failing to give
22 notice?
23
             MS. GOING: I'm not sure, Your Honor. I haven't looked
24 at that specifically.
25
             THE COURT: All right. Go to Romanette iv.
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MS. GOING: This is the equitable mootness issue, Your 1 2 Honor. 3 THE COURT: Well, is there a particular case you're relying on with facts at all similar to this? 5 MS. GOING: No, Your Honor. I think that's been our struggle all along. That this is a very unique circumstance. 6 7 THE COURT: It is. 8 MS. GOING: We don't have a lot of factually 9 analogous case law. 10 THE COURT: Unfortunately. MS. GOING: Yes. But, I mean, on the equitable 11 12∥ mootness point, you know, I will say that when the Second Circuit ruled on <u>Elliott</u>, they said that equitable mootness bears only whether or not it's a proper remedy, and so here, you know, we would be arguing that equitable mootness bars the proposed claim 15 as the proper remedy for a due process violation. 16 17 THE COURT: Say that again. 18 MS. GOING: That equitable mootness goes to the 19∥ question of whether or not the claims sought against the GUC 20 Trust is the proper remedy. THE COURT: What's -- what do you think is the -- is 21

there any remedy that they could seek?

MS. GOING: Well, their remedy is against New GM.

Well, does it have to satisfy successor THE COURT: 25∥liability standards to have a claim against New GM? Other than

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1 potential state law successor liability theories, is there
 2 another theory which the economic loss plaintiffs can assert
  against New GM to be able to recover with their economic loss
 4 claims resulting from Old GM's failure to give notice of the
 5 defects, known defects?
 6
             MS. GOING: Well, if the free and clear provisions
 7
   don't apply --
             THE COURT: Yes.
 8
 9
             MS. GOING: -- because of the due process remedy --
10
             THE COURT: Yes. Then what?
11
             MS. GOING: -- then they're entitled to pursue New GM.
             THE COURT: Okay. So the GUC Trust position is,
12
13 without regard to a state law successor liability theory, if the
   economic loss plaintiffs were denied due process, it's the GUC
   Trust's position that the free and clear sale provisions of the
   sale order don't apply, and they are entitled to proceed against
   New GM for their economic loss claims?
17
18
             MS. GOING: That's correct.
             THE COURT: And what case are you relying on for that?
19
20
             MS. GOING: Again, Your Honor, we don't have any -- I
21 mean, it's --
22
             THE COURT: I bet Mr. Steinberg is going to disagree
23
   with you --
24
             MS. GOING:
                        Well, I bet he is.
25
             THE COURT: -- or Mr. Basta, one or both of them
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1 probably. Okay.

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So that's what -- you told me what the GUC Trust 3 position is, and you'll have a chance to brief it no doubt, but 4 can you point to any case law that supports your contention that 5 without regard to state law successor liability, the economic 6 loss plaintiffs are entitled to pursue claims against New GM if their claim is not barred by the sale order because of a due process violation?

MS. GOING: Well, Your Honor, no, I can't point to one 10 \parallel case, and that's the challenge here because we're building on, you know, the unique fact situation that we have in different 12∥ stages.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Are there any other issues other than Romanettes I through iv on Page 2 of your October 22nd letter, which is ECF Docket Number 13625, that you 16 believe should appropriately be addressed in briefing before this 17 Court?

MS. GOING: Your Honor, the only other issue I would 19 raise is that as we said in our letter, we were proposing to narrow this briefing and focus it on the 047, the defined term "ignition switch defect." That is also what was contemplated previously with regard to the Pioneer issues.

I do believe, but this is not my motion to make, but 24 I'm going to raise it, that the economic loss plaintiffs have 25∥ come before you and spent a lot of time talking about the fact

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1 that they have these other due process violations, but there has
 2 \parallel been no motion, and as we sit here today, all of those other
 3 recalls have received -- it's our position they've received all
 4 the notice that they're entitled to which is publication notice.
 5
             So I think it's time --
 6
             THE COURT: Did -- let me ask you this. Did Old GM --
 7
   well, let's talk about the other recalls. Based on everything
 8
   you know, isn't it correct that those were known defects to Old
 9
   GM?
10
             MS. GOING:
                        No.
                             No.
11
             THE COURT: You don't believe any of them were known
12 defects?
13
             MS. GOING:
                        No.
14
             THE COURT: So the --
15
             MS. GOING: The Valukas report --
16
             THE COURT: -- the -- stop. Airbags. If the switch --
17
   ignition switch turns to the off position, rotates to the off
   position, the airbags don't function, correct?
18
                         That's correct. That's what they've said.
19
             MS. GOING:
20
                         Okay. And there was a subsequent recall
             THE COURT:
   for airbags as well, correct?
22
             MS. GOING: That's right.
23
             THE COURT: And so if there was a due process violation
24 with respect to the ignition switch defect, why is it you don't
25∥ believe that there was a known defect with respect to the airbags
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1 which would not deploy when the ignition switch rotated to the 2 off position?

MS. GOING: Because the federal government spent 4 extensive time and energy doing an in-depth investigation of what $5 \parallel \text{GM}$ knew and when, and at the end of the day, after the Valukas 6 report, and after everything else, the only thing that they came away with was the fact that GM knew about the 047 defined term "ignition switch recall," and that is part and parcel of the deferred prosecution agreement.

There is nothing in the deferred prosecution agreement 11 regarding knowledge of any of the other defects.

THE COURT: One way or the other.

MS. GOING: One way or the other. And you, yourself, have noted before, Your Honor, that cars have defects all the time. We've all received defect notices.

THE COURT: Do you acknowledge that the recall for the airbag defect related to the ignition switch defect because when the ignition switch rotated to the off position, airbags wouldn't deploy?

> MS. GOING: No. I don't, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

MS. GOING: Because --

THE COURT: You're more -- I don't live with this.

MS. GOING: Because the airbag presumably couldn't --

25∥ wasn't defective. It was the fact that it didn't deploy because

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1 of the ignition switch defect. The airbag was probably perfectly
 2 fine --
 3
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
 4
             MS. GOING:
                        -- had it actually --
 5
             THE COURT: Had the ignition --
             MS. GOING:
                        -- been on.
 6
 7
             THE COURT:
                        -- switch not rotated to the off position?
 8
             MS. GOING: Correct.
 9
             THE COURT: And so there was a recall for the airbags,
10 correct?
11
             MS. GOING:
                        I believe so, but I don't even think --
             THE COURT: Mr. Steinberg is shaking his head no.
12
13
                        -- the airbags are part and parcel of these
             MS. GOING:
14
   other --
15
             THE COURT: Okay. All right.
             MS. GOING: -- recalls that we're --
16
17
             THE COURT:
                        What about power steering?
18
             MS. GOING:
                        -- talking about.
19
             THE COURT: As I understood, the power steering, when
20 the ignition switch rotated to the off position, power steering
   failed, as well, correct?
22
             MS. GOING: That's correct. But again, that's the same
23
   as the airbag. We don't know --
24
             THE COURT:
                        Okay.
25
             MS. GOING: -- that there was a defect of the power
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steering. We just know that --
 1
 2
             THE COURT: So if --
 3
             MS. GOING: -- when the car turns off, power steering
 4
   ceases to work.
 5
             THE COURT: So if, for example, if the economic loss
   plaintiffs were able to show that -- could show damages as a
 6
   result of the ignition switch, airbag, power steering, those
 8
   would all fall within the same issue about the ignition switch?
 9
             MS. GOING:
                        No.
10
             THE COURT:
                        Really?
             MS. GOING:
11
                        No.
             THE COURT: Okay. All right. We'll deal with that in
12
13 the future then. Okay? Anything else you want to raise?
             MS. GOING: Your Honor, like I said -- well, actually,
14
   I want to take you through where Judge Furman's motion practice
15
   stands right now.
16
17
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
18
                        So you have an understanding of where
             MS. GOING:
19 things are there because, again, we don't believe that anything
   that we're asking Your Honor to address now has any impact. The
   issues that we just went through will not be impacted by Judge
   Furman's rulings.
22
23
             He -- the economic loss plaintiffs have filed a motion
  for reconsideration.
2.4
25
             THE COURT: That I'm aware of.
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MS. GOING: In the alternative, they've asked --1 2 THE COURT: And I think Mr. Weisfelner had attached a copy of the reconsideration motion to his letter. 3 4 Okay. And they also sought interlocutory MS. GOING: 5 appeal in the alternative. That motion has been fully briefed since October 18th. New GM filed renewed summary judgment 6 motions on the economic loss plaintiffs' remaining damages 7 8 allegation, which is a lost time and wages claim, and New GM also filed a motion in limine to strike their damages expert on loss 10 wages. 11 Those motions have also been fully briefed since 12 October 11th and --13 Has there been argument scheduled? THE COURT: 14 MS. GOING: They have not been scheduled and there is a 15 status conference on December 18th. 16 THE COURT: All right. But I will note, because I think that this 17 MS. GOING: $18 \parallel$ -- the theme, that I want you to be cognizant of, that the economic loss plaintiffs also asked Judge Furman to delay the briefing schedule in his court because there was mediation. what Judge Furman said in denying their request is, in the interests of keeping the litigation moving forward, he was not 23 going to extend that briefing schedule. When does -- it is completely briefed now? 24 THE COURT: 25 MS. GOING: Yes.

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THE COURT: Okay.
 1
             MS. GOING: Since October 18th.
 2
 3
             THE COURT: All right.
 4
             MS. GOING: Also of relevance, New GM withdrew its
 5 motion to withdraw the reference with regard to the economic loss
   plaintiffs' motion for class certification before Your Honor, and
   in the -- the only thing I did want to -- no, there's a couple of
   things. I want to make clear to Your Honor that the challenge
   that we're facing is the need to move forward with the litigation
10 here because there is not going to be --
11
             THE COURT:
                        I agree.
12
             MS. GOING:
                        -- a settlement 4.0.
13
             THE COURT:
                        I --
14
             MS. GOING: When I say there isn't going to be a
   settlement 4.0, there's not going to be -- that's what -- the
   only thing we've learned over these last four months is that we
17
   cannot do a settlement just with the economic loss plaintiffs and
   we are not going to get to a settlement unless New GM is a
18
19 participant in it.
20
             When I was preparing for today, I actually came across
   one of your statements back from January of 2017, where you said,
   the thing that gets cases close to a resolution is to move
23
   forward in whatever court it's in.
24
             THE COURT: We are going to move forward, Ms. Going.
25
             MS. GOING: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
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And then the only --

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THE COURT: The only question for me is, what issues are going to be briefed now? We are moving forward.

The last thing I wanted to MS. GOING: Understood. address is we do have the -- the good news is we only have nine remaining personal injury wrongful death claims that you would have seen Lisa Norman file that status report?

> THE COURT: I did.

MS. GOING: Okay.

THE COURT: And I think she's on the phone.

MS. GOING: I believe she is. We -- I did not get a 12 chance to confirm this with her but based on our own reconciling of the claims in analysis, we believe that two of those nine are 047 and that the other seven are these non-ignition switch. just pointing that out. And also, they -- none of these nine are -- have any cases pending in the MDL.

> THE COURT: That was going to be my question actually.

MS. GOING: Right. And Ms. Norman doesn't believe they 19 | have cases pending anywhere else. They're just seeking recovery from the GUC Trust.

In addition, I had proposed to the parties, keeping with, you know, assuming the briefing schedule that we had proposed, I had suggested opening briefs to be due on January 14th with reply briefs on February 4th.

Lisa Norman did respond to me yesterday that those

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1
   dates were acceptable to her.
2
             THE COURT:
                         Were?
3
             MS. GOING:
                         They were. She was -- yes. Those dates
4
   were acceptable.
5
                        Did you have a date for a reply brief?
             THE COURT:
             MS. GOING:
                         We were doing simultaneous, so it was --
 6
7
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
8
             MS. GOING:
                        -- January 14th and February 4th.
9
             THE COURT:
                        All right. Okay. Anything else you want
10
   get out there?
11
                        That's all, Your Honor.
             MS. GOING:
12
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Thank you, very much.
13
             Mr. Weisfelner? Oh, Mr. Golden. Go ahead, Mr. Golden.
14
             MR. GOLDEN: Thank you, Your Honor. Daniel Golden --
15
             THE COURT: When's your retirement date, Mr. Golden?
             MR. GOLDEN: It's coming up. It's part of my
16
17
   presentation.
                 Daniel Golden, Akin Gump Strauss Hauer Feld --
18
                         I apologize I won't be here to attend the,
             THE COURT:
19 whatever the shindig that your firm has invited half the world
   to, but I'm just unavailable for it. Otherwise, I'd be there.
   But go ahead, Mr. Golden.
22
             MR. GOLDEN: Thank you, Your Honor. I did want to make
             With me today is David Zensky and Naomi Moss. David
   Zensky, I think Your Honor is familiar with, one of my litigation
   partners, and Naomi Moss, I'm pleased to say as of January 1 will
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1 be my partner. I say that for two events, one, you've stolen a $2 \parallel$ little bit of my thunder. I am retiring from the active practice of law come year-end. I have committed to the clients, so I will 4 continue on in this matter.

I am also facing a rather involved orthopedic surgery on January 7th which will take me out of the box for approximately two months, so Mr. Zensky and Ms. Moss will be able substitutes for me.

Your Honor, I rise because I want to make the 10 participating unitholders' position well-known or known to the Court. We do, in fact, support entry of an order today by Your Honor setting forth the scope of the briefing and the timing for 13 that briefing schedule.

You had a little colloquy with Ms. Going about the four issues to be briefed. We think they are narrowly drawn. We think that they are necessary positions in order to get to our ultimate goal, which is a distribution -- no secret. distribution of the assets of the GUC Trust.

THE COURT: I should have asked Ms. Going, but what is -- what are the -- what's the amount of assets available for distribution?

MR. GOLDEN: You know, Your Honor, there is a pending motion for \$320 million, and there's an additional approximately

MR. FISHER: 100 million.

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MS. GOING: A hundred.

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MR. GOLDEN: -- 100 million that could be distributed.

Now one thing I'll put out, and I think it's probably pretty obvious. The longer the trust stays open, the more the administrative expenses. The trust runs at about ten million a year, so there's a real need on the part of the participating unitholders to try and get -- bring this to conclusion as quickly as possible.

I want to come back to the narrowly drawn point, Your 10 \parallel Honor. So for example, in the meet and confers -- and I don't think I'm telling tales out of school -- one of the issues was should we brief class certification. And a lot of people pointed out that is an issue currently pending before Judge Furman. You have said on several occasions, you are not going to take on issues that's before Judge Furman, and we've decided to leave that alone. We think that we can prevail on those without having to actually get to class certification. That means --

THE COURT: Let me ask you this. Are the issues for 19 class certification substantially the same before Judge Furman as 20 they would be here?

MR. GOLDEN: I think they will be, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That's what I was -- it was not clear to 23 me.

MR. GOLDEN: So I think -- well, it's dependant upon 25∥ultimately what Judge Furman does with the reconsideration motion 1 and the interlocutory appeal. But if at the end of the day, the $2 \parallel$ only claims that remain because the Boedeker report is not countenance, and the benefit of the bargain isn't going to be 4 satisfactory to demonstrate damages, the economic loss claimants $5\parallel$ are really left with lost time, lost wages. We think by definition, it would be -- I don't want to argue the merits here. We're not getting to. But by definition, we don't think that a class consisting of parties who have lost wages is going to be susceptible of class certification.

Your Honor, one thing that Ms. Going pointed out, where 11 we are is a dramatically different position than we were back in August when Your Honor was upset, frankly, with us that we were making a distribution motion when the pending settlement between the GUC Trust and the economic loss --

THE COURT: I wasn't upset with you.

MR. GOLDEN: Okay. I take that back. I amend that statement.

But Your Honor seemed to be, if not upset, somewhat 19 puzzled by the fact that we were making a distribution motion when the settlement hadn't even been heard yet. Well, okay. We understand that, but now the settlement's not on the table anymore.

THE COURT: Doesn't that complicate your life further 24 because if the issue becomes whether the economic loss claimants are entitled to recover from the GUC Trust -- let's say you put

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1 aside the issue of whether unitholders who received distributions 2 would have to cough those back, but just from -- just the issue of the funds that are available in the GUC Trust or in the AAT, 4 it seemed to me then, and still seems to me now, a real question. How can I approve further distributions from the GUC Trust, until it's determined whether economic loss plaintiffs and the nine personal injury/wrongful death plaintiffs are entitled to recover from the GUC Trust? That's what is bothering me then. still what bothers me now.

MR. GOLDEN: And it's because of that that we have actually set forth four issues to be briefed, which we believe if we prevail on any one of them, that will be the end of the story for the economic loss plaintiffs. They will not be able to file late claims against the GUC Trust, and they will have gone through all of their remedies and come up short.

So they have a remedy. They continue to have a remedy against New GM. And I'll just come back to a question that you asked Ms. Going, what authority do we have in light of the determined due process violation for the 07-047 claimants? The authority is the Second Circuit. The Second Circuit said:

> "In light of the due process violation, they are not going to force the injunction in the sale order. And therefore, the economic loss plaintiffs who were subject to the due process violation have every right to assert the claims that they might have asserted

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against Old GM, they can now assert them against New GM."

THE COURT: May I ask you this? It's that last piece 4 that you just stated that I don't remember reading in the Second 5 Circuit's opinion. The Second Circuit vacated an equitable mootness. The Second Circuit clearly found a due process violation.

MR. GOLDEN: And as a result, did not enforce the injunction.

THE COURT: Let me just -- yeah, right. But where does 11 the Second Circuit say or is there other authority that says that if the injunction is not enforceable, QED, economic loss 13 plaintiffs have a claim for economic losses against New GM?

MR. GOLDEN: Okay. And I don't have the opinion in 15 front of me. I don't know if there's a specific cite, but the proof is in the pudding. That has been exactly since the Second Circuit -- what New GM -- or I'm sorry, what the economic loss plaintiffs have, in part, been suing New GM for. This ongoing MDL litigation includes claims of the economic loss plaintiffs arising out of the 047 recall, which obviously was a car manufactured by Old GM. They are asserting those claims --

THE COURT: So why did Judge Furman have to go through a state-by-state analysis of whether successor liability claims $24 \parallel$ can -- which is a state law theory, not a federal theory. Why 25∥ did he have to go through a state-by-state analysis to see

whether successor liability claims can be asserted against New GM 2 if it's simple? It's a rule of federal common law or derived somehow from the Bankruptcy Code that if they're -- if the 4 injunction in the sale order is unenforceable, it means that as a 5 matter of federal bankruptcy law that the economic loss claimants can recover -- if they can establish their damages, liability and damage, they can recover it against New GM. That's what I don't see, Mr. Golden.

MR. GOLDEN: And Your Honor, my answer to the question $10\parallel--$ but there are people here from New GM who know this better than I do. My understanding of why Judge Furman went through a state-by-state analysis was not so much whether those states recognized successor liabilities, but whether those states recognized the damage theory of benefit of the bargain.

THE COURT: He did that, certainly. He's got a whole lot of opinions that I've read. I didn't go back to read them preparing for today. There are quite a few opinions. correct that he went through a state-by-state analysis of state law, successor liability, whether the economic loss claimants can assert claims against New GM. Yes, he's gone through the state law damage remedies, benefit of the bargain, what have you. Does the state law require manifestation in order to be able to assert a damage claim? Those are all state issues.

What -- maybe I misunderstood you. I thought you were 25∥telling me that you think as a matter of federal law, bankruptcy

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law, given the due process violation, that the economic loss 2 claimants can assert damages claims against New GM.

MR. GOLDEN: That is what I'm saying, and -- but 4 underlying those claims that they are now seeking to assert $5\parallel$ against New GM are part of their fifth amended complaint asserted against New GM is a determination whether the damages that they're asserting, whether they're cognizable in the various states where those occurred.

THE COURT: But if you're -- that's what I'm having 10∥ some problem understanding you because if you're telling me that as a matter of federal law, without regard to state successor liability law, they're entitled to pursue their claims against New GM, you're saying, but they're state law claims --

MR. GOLDEN: Yes.

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THE COURT: -- and subject to state law damages. And so where -- I don't know of any case that says that absent successor liability, the economic loss claimants can assert damages claims against New GM. I know you've been fighting about that, but absence successor liability, I'm sure Mr. Steinberg or Mr. Basta is going to tell me their view, and they probably don't agree with you about it, but -- okay. I think I understand your position.

MR. GOLDEN: So Your Honor, you have said many times, 24 and I don't think I need to remind you, but you quoted -- you've 25∥ been quoted in this very case that we're not going to wait years

1 2 THE COURT: We're not. 3 MR. GOLDEN: -- for the distributions to be made. 4 THE COURT: We're not. I actually feel quite badly 5 that this has gone on as long as it has. And I thought, you 6 know, when I defined the list of issues -- at the party's urging, we put off the issue of late claims -- late class claims. And in 7 8 good faith, I think you and your clients and the GUC Trust attempted to reach a settlement. It is what it is. 10 MR. GOLDEN: And we have -- I think we have exhibited 11 tremendous good faith in that regard. 12 THE COURT: I'm not questioning. Okay. MR. GOLDEN: We have tried to settle three different 13 14 times, a variety of factors that are well-known to Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: I only know about two times. Was there a 16 third? 17 MR. GOLDEN: Well, you know with the trial we had when 18 the contract was disavowed. 19 THE COURT: Right. That's tone. 20 MR. GOLDEN: And you know the second settlement, which 21 you ruled against. 22

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MR. GOLDEN: And then there's a pending third one, 24 which is no longer pending because the GUC Trust has terminated 25 it.

We have also, as a volunteer, quite frankly, $2 \parallel$ participated in the mediation. It has not gone quickly. We are not there yet. Ms. Going is correct that it was at our --4 THE COURT: Maybe you'll have success with Judge 5 Phillips today, huh? 6 MR. GOLDEN: We will. And Your Honor, I'll be very 7 frank. I'm always frank with the Court. We urged the 8 mediator --9 THE COURT: Oh, okay. MR. GOLDEN: Not true, Your Honor. That, I can 10 11 categorically say. 12 We urged the mediator to have another mediation session 13∥ because what I didn't want to have happen because it's apparent from the letter responses you've gotten that not everybody 15 believes we should go forward on this briefing schedule. Ms. Weisfelner says in his letter, "Well, we should wait to see what 17 Judge Furman says. We should also wait to see the outcome of the 18 mediation." 19 I didn't want the continuation of the mediation to stop 20 Your Honor or think maybe we shouldn't approve the briefing 21 schedule today. So we --22 THE COURT: You're not suggesting to me you're going 23 forward with the mediation just to provide you with cover. 24 MR. GOLDEN: No. No, Your Honor, because we --25

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. GOLDEN: We have and we will continue to $2 \parallel$ participate in good faith. But I have a lack of confidence that it will ultimately prevail. Maybe it will, and then no harm, no foul. Nobody will have put pen to paper yet on the briefing schedule. But I feel very strongly that without a briefly schedule, there will be a -- there may well be a lack of effort in connection with the ongoing mediation effort.

Your Honor, we think the issues are narrowly drawn, as I might have had some different answers than Ms. Going. We went through the four factors in terms of case law support. We're not here to argue the merits, but --

THE COURT: No, you're not.

MR. GOLDEN: We do think that if the GUC Trust/participating unitholders prevail on any one of those three issues, that will be the end of that, at least as far as the 047 claimants.

Now, there may be a question in your mind why have we $18 \parallel$ not expanded the briefing to the non-ignition switch claimants. Well, I think the answer is probably obvious. There is no due process violation determination with respect to that. I know that there may be some question in your mind what people actually think, whether it was known or not known, but there's no judicial finding --

THE COURT: Correct.

MR. GOLDEN: -- that they are subject to due process

1 violation. Well, that presents a dilemma for them. If we 2 prevail on one of these three -- one of these four issues, 3 whether they have and ultimately can obtain a due process 4 violation or not, it won't make much difference because they're $5 \parallel$ going to be subject to -- if not through collateral estoppel or 6 res judicata, they're going to have the same obstacles to face in trying to assert late claims. If they can't establish a due process violation, that means that they got constitutionally good notice. And I doubt that because they -- they were entitled to publication notice. That's all they were entitled to. therefore, they're going to have a very tough time demonstrating that they satisfied the pioneer factors.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. GOLDEN: So we thought let's take a small subset. Let's narrow the issues to be litigated. We -- as I said, we expressly did not include class certification. If, in fact, we don't win on all four of these or any of these four issues, we will have to go through Phase 2.

THE COURT: Your argument about class certification, at least the central point, is if Judge Furman's decision was correct with respect to the Boedeker analysis, that the economic loss plaintiffs can't satisfy the requirements for class certification because damages Ms. Going talks about, time and lost wages, are individual issues.

MR. GOLDEN: Yes. Your Honor, I don't have anymore,

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unless --
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             THE COURT: Thank you very much.
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             MR. GOLDEN: Thank you.
             THE COURT: Yeah, and I'm glad that you're not leaving
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 5 these cases.
                 I hope your surgery goes well.
             MR. GOLDEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Let me hear from Mr. Fisher, and
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   then -- Mr. Weintraub, I thought you were out of these cases.
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             MR. WEINTRAUB: I did too, Your Honor. If I could take
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   30 seconds --
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             THE COURT: Go ahead. All right. Come on.
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             MR. WEINTRAUB: -- to correct the record, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Who are you representing?
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             MR. WEINTRAUB: Good morning, Your Honor. William
15 Weintraub of Goodwin Procter for the Hilliard-Henry plaintiffs,
16 who have settled with certain exceptions. And that's what I
|17| wanted to just clue the Court into. We filed something last
18 night. I don't know if the Court had a chance to look at it yet,
   just to let the Court know, in light of this status conference,
20 we wanted the Court to know the status of our two late claims
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  motions.
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             The Court may recall we filed a late claims motion,
23 which related to the ignition switch defect, and then a
24 supplemental late claims motion for what I'll call the lower-case
25 ignition switch defect. In the MDL proceeding, our -- really our
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1 client, Mr. Hilliard and Mr. Henry, withdrew for certain of their 2 clients. And then, we filed notices of withdrawal in this court 3 with respect to the same former clients. But we did not withdraw 4 the motion as to those persons because they need the opportunity 5 to decide if they want to prosecute on their own, either pro se 6 or by finding replacement counsel.

So with respect to those, there are 54 claims that are not withdrawn. We haven't withdrawn the motion, so the motions are still pending technically, with respect to those 54 people, so any motion practice here would have to be on notice to them, and they'll have to decide whether or not to respond.

THE COURT: Can I impose a deadline for them to decide? MR. WEINTRAUB: Yes, Your Honor. You could do whatever you want, pretty much.

THE COURT: Well, without getting reversed about it, I mean, I just -- I would like some clarity as to whether they're in, whether they're out.

MR. WEINTRAUB: I think, Your Honor, my thought was -and I don't know what's going to come from today's hearing, but 19 there will be, at some point, further motion practice with respect to denying claimants that were mentioned earlier. think these 54 people -- and there's actually additional people I'll talk about in a moment -- would get the same notice, and they would have to come to Court, or they would be defaulted.

But if the Court wanted to issue an order to show cause

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1 and make them do something, I'm sure the Court could do that. 2 THE COURT: Well, they're individuals, so they can appeal pro se, I guess. But I just -- I'd like to find a way to 4 get some clarity. I don't want to disadvantage them if they 5 wanted to stay in the case, but --6 MR. WEINTRAUB: Sure. Without saying too much, I 7 think, by and large, these are people that have not been responsive or cooperative, so I don't know what happens when they get served yet again. 9 10 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much, Mr. Weintraub. 11 12 MR. WEINTRAUB: Just one more piece, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Go ahead. Yeah, go ahead. 14 MR. WEINTRAUB: The Court may recall that we did settle 15 with New GM, and as part of the pleading we filed last night, we are withdrawing the proofs of claim for 187 settling claimants, but there were 5 non-settling claimants. And we are not 17 withdrawing the proofs of claim, obviously, for the non-settling 18 claim, nor are we withdrawing the motion. So they fall into the same category as the 54, so there's a --20 21 THE COURT: You're continuing to represent them? MR. WEINTRAUB: No, we're not, Your Honor. We've 22 withdrawn from that, so they're in the same boat. They'll either need to get replacement counsel or appear pro se. And for the

benefit of the Court, if you do look at our pleading, we have

1 schedules what -- so it identifies each person, who they are, and 2 \parallel if they were subject to either the non-settling group or the 3 withdrawing group. And we're prepared to provide Counsel with 4 the names and addresses of the people who have really still alive $5\parallel$ pending late claims motion, so they can be served with whatever the Court decides they be served with.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.

MR. WEINTRAUB: Thank you, Your Honor.

Ms. Going, quickly. THE COURT:

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MS. GOING: Your Honor, I would just actually ask for administrative convenience. If nothing else, if we could get a deadline for them to have to provide us with names and addresses, like by the end of this week. And also indications if they're -what ignition switch defect they are.

THE COURT: Mr. Weintraub, can you --

MR. WEINTRAUB: Yes, there is --

THE COURT: Is that -- okay. So Mr. Weintraub has agreed to provide you with the names and addresses of the -- I quess it's the 54 claims that have not been withdrawn, and the 5 non-settling claimants. He'll provide you with names and addresses. And can you also identify which recall that they're --

MR. WEINTRAUB: Yeah, we can do that.

THE COURT: Okay. Fine.

MR. WEINTRAUB: Because clear in each separate motion

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THE COURT: All right. He'll do that by the end of the week.

MS. GOING: Okay. And I think there was another 5 category of 107.

THE COURT: He told me about 187 -- no, he said 187 are withdrawn, 5 are non-settling claimants, 54 other individuals have not withdrawn the claim. So he's provided you with a total of 59, I quess.

MR. WEINTRAUB: That's correct.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Fisher?

MR. FISHER: Good morning, Your Honor. Eric Fisher from Binder & Schwartz on behalf of the Avoidance Action Trust. I want to just very briefly describe the world from the point of view of the Avoidance Action Trust.

We received our settlement payment in connection with 17 \parallel the term loan litigation in June of this year, in the amount of \$231 million. We promptly moved for the Court's approval of a 19 comprehensive distribution plan, to distribute that money out to our beneficiaries. We were last before the Court on August 12th, and at that time, the Court authorized the Avoidance Action Trust to go forward with distributions to the DIP lenders, to treasury and the Government of Canada, our 30-percent beneficiaries. 24 the Court put on hold the remainder of our distribution plan, 25 with respect to allowed unsecured claim holders.

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We have completed the distribution to the DIP lenders, $2 \parallel$ consistent with the order that the Court entered shortly after that --

THE COURT: May I ask, Mr. Fisher, what's the remaining 5 amount you are currently holding?

MR. FISHER: On a net basis, it's approximately \$100 million to be distributed, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead. I'm sorry.

MR. FISHER: And at the conference, in connection with $10\parallel$ putting the distribution to allowed unsecured claim holders on hold, the Court asked the parties to advise the Court about their respective views about the impact of Judge Furman's decision, which had been issued just the week before, its impact on the motions that were then before the Court.

We complied with that request. We submitted a letter 16 on October 28th where we shared the AAT's views of what the impact was on our distribution motion. And I think it's important to note, Your Honor, that the letter has gone 19 completely unresponded to. And we made essentially two points.

THE COURT: What's the ECF docket number of your letter, do you know?

MR. FISHER: Of course. It's ECF Number 14631, Your 23 Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

MR. FISHER: And basically, our points were if before

1 Judge Furman's decision the economic loss plaintiffs faced a very $2 \parallel long$, very uncertain, and very speculative path to ultimately achieving their goals and having claims, in the wake of Judge $4 \parallel$ Furman's decision, the path only got longer and more difficult 5 and more speculative. And then at the conference, Mr. Weisfelner had raised the prospect that, "Well, even if we don't someday get class cert, we still have individual claims that could be asserted."

THE COURT: Yeah, 11-and-a-half million are going to 10 file proofs of claim, right?

MR. FISHER: Right. And Your Honor, we -- in light of 12∥that point, we went back, looked at our trust agreement, and also at around the same time, documents from the economic loss plaintiff litigation were becoming unsealed. We are not a party to the litigation. We're not an insider in any way to that litigation. And what we learned is that the nature of any individual claim for damages is such that even if someday the Court were to allow late claims, and even if individual claimants, economic loss plaintiffs were to come forward and file individual claims, they would not be entitled to recover from our trust because our trust has a \$25 minimum distribution threshold. And just the economics of it are such that in order to be entitled to that distribution, you'd have to have an allowed claim in an amount of at least \$8,000.

And in this hypothetical scenario, the truth is you'd

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1 likely need an even larger allowed claim because the claim pool 2 would only be further diluted by economic loss plaintiffs asserting claims. So it just seemed to us, in light of Judge 4 Furman's decision, that we were in for indefinite, unknowable $5\parallel$ delay with regard to a litigation to which we are a stranger, and where the prospect of an actual claim against our trust seems so remote that it was then back in August, and it is even now more firmly our view that our distribution should be authorized to the remainder of our beneficiaries.

THE COURT: Let me ask you a completely hypothetical question. What if Judge Furman changes his mind and says, "I was wrong. The Boedeker analysis can be used to establish damages." What would your position be then?

MR. FISHER: Well, Your Honor, I think even before -- I mean, I think if the Boedeker decision had gone in favor of the economic loss plaintiffs, what I've read is that they were looking at a potential trial in January 2020, which would then be followed inevitably by appeals and so on. And so even if the litigation had been breaking their way, we're still talking about a very long, uncertain path to class cert.

THE COURT: I understand that, but I mean, I've already said, I think what was my concern. And that is, yeah, there are lots of hoops that -- and I'm not waiting for all appellate proceedings and everything else to be done, but if the economic loss claimants -- they believe based on the Boedeker analysis

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1 that they could prove damages, you know, a huge sum of damages -- $2 \parallel \text{yeah}$. There are a lot of limited funds in the GUC Trust, including the 100 million that the AAT has. And at some point 4 then if they establish their entitlement, you know, it could be $5 \parallel$ really nasty issues about claw-backs and things like that.

My reluctance, and it remains -- and I would love -- I would like to be able to order the distribution of the remaining funds, but my concern is am I compounding the problem if, you know, we go through the briefing, we have argument, and I conclude yes, laid claims, yes, laid class claims, and they're able to establish very, very large damages, where's the money going to come from? That was my concern before, and it remains 13 my concern now.

I tried to explore, and you convinced me that I couldn't do this, could you transfer the funds to the GUC Trust and have the AAT go out of business so that then, you know, would reduce the administrative expenses. But I was convinced I was --I couldn't do that.

MR. FISHER: And Your Honor, we certainly share the Court's goal. We would like to go out of business. We would like to distribute the remainder of our proceeds. And at the end of the day, I suppose, there is no escaping some kind of balancing that has to happen here. We have known beneficiaries who have been waiting, one could say, more than ten years for 25 \parallel their distribution because the term loan case was filed in 2009.

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1 And we -- and I also should note that there never have been any $2 \parallel$ objections to the actual mechanics of our proposed distribution 3 plan, so it is a good distribution plan.

And the question is, should those known claim holders 5 have to wait indefinitely in light -- and get tangled up in a litigation to which they are strangers where the prospect of recoveries are so remote and depends on so many contingencies. And so on behalf of the AAT, our view is that, no, we should not be tangled up in that mess. You know, we are a discrete trust. It is a discrete group of assets. It doesn't leave the economic loss plaintiffs with no possible remedy. And that the Court should act where it can to trim the case and get money out into the intended -- to the intended beneficiaries.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

I'm going to hear from Mr. Steinberg next, and then I'm going to shift over to that side. Or well, who -- somebody from New GM. Sorry. Steinberg was in my line of sight. That's --

MR. KIMPLER: Fair enough. For the record, Kyle 19∥ Kimpler from Paul Weiss on behalf of New GM.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Kimpler.

MR. KIMPLER: Your Honor, I was going to just quickly address, I think, two issues. First, on the briefing, as we said in our letter, we don't really view ourselves as having a primary role in that briefing. I think we'll take more of a supplementary role. If you would like, there were a couple of

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issues, I think, when you were going through with Ms. Going on the issues, I can give you at least our perspective, not intending to fully resolve that today.

THE COURT: Please go ahead.

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MR. KIMPLER: The first one is the question is whether where there's a due process violation whether the proper remedy is only to go after the reorganized company. I think what we would say for that, at least at this stage, is two things. One, this is not a reorganized company. New GM is not the reorganized Debtor. It is the purchaser under a 362 sale. And I think when you read the cases that she cited, the <u>St. James</u> case in particular, you'll see that distinction does matter.

And let me say why. If you look at that case, you'll see that a very critical link in the analysis is that the plan had a discharge under 1141 that discharged all claims, whether filed or not. And so, therefore, the Court found even if — basically, you cannot have a late claim post—confirmation and said you can go after the reorganized debtor. Here, of course, you have a liquidating case. There is no discharge. You can draw your own conclusions, and we're happy to brief it as well. But I think you will see that that is a pretty important distinction.

The second thing, there was a fair bit of back and forth on, Your Honor, was the question of how successor liability is being handled currently in the MDL. It is certainly our view

1 that the briefing to date, which has been substantial, has $2 \parallel$ focused on state-by-state successor liability analyses. Judge Furman has made decisions on some of those. We are not aware of $4 \parallel$ any argument or briefing about a kind of a federal overlay to 5 that. And so we're not aware of that case law, but again, happy to brief that if you would like.

Your Honor, the second thing, unless you have anything on the briefing that you'd like to ask me about, the only thing I was going to mention is there is a mediation plan for this afternoon. New GM is going to that mediation in good faith, and as always, we are looking for ways to get a global settlement.

THE COURT: Let me ask, New GM successfully settled most of the personal injury wrongful death claims, pre-sale accident personal injury wrongful death claims. It sounds like it's down to 68. Is that the right number?

MR. KIMPLER: I think the outer-bound is --

THE COURT: Fifty-four claims that --

I think the outer-bound is 68. MR. KIMPLER: as Mr. Weintraub noted, a large number of those are people that have not been responsive, and so we don't really have information to do anything with.

THE COURT: Is there still any effort ongoing to resolve the remaining personal injury, wrongful death claims for pre-sale accidents?

MR. KIMPLER: Your Honor, there are ongoing personal

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1 injury mediations. Those are mostly, I believe at this point, $2 \parallel$ focused on claims that have been asserted, at least in the MDL. And of course, if there are claims in the bankruptcy court, those $4 \parallel$ would wrap up. I do not believe on the calendar currently there is any planned mediation for the nine claims for Ms. Norman or with the withdrawn claims that Mr. Weintraub has noted.

THE COURT: Okay. The -- taking the nine claims from Ms. Norman, was there an effort to resolve those in mediation?

MR. KIMPLER: I do not believe there's been a mediation on those. If I'm mistaken about that, I can submit a letter to correct.

THE COURT: Ms. Norman, you're on the phone, I believe. 13∥ Has there been a mediation with respect to -- and in your letter to the Court, you identified specifically the nine. Has there been any mediation effort to resolve those nine?

MS. NORMAN: I do not believe that personal injury counsel has mediated those nine. My original 389 claimant group consisted of personal injury plaintiffs that were represented by eight total personal injury firms, and I don't believe that -and New GM can correct me if I'm wrong, but I don't believe that Kirkendall Dwyer has mediated those nine claims.

THE COURT: Thank you. I would encourage you to -- Mr. Kimpler, to see whether, you know, resolve them or not, but there ought to be an effort to try and mediate the remaining personal injury wrongful death claims.

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I think back -- you know, Judge Gerber retired in $2 \parallel$ January 2016, that's when I took over Motors Liquidation. There 3 were hundreds of pre-sale, you know, personal injury, wrongful 4 death claims. I encouraged mediation to try and resolve them. 5 It wasn't because of my encouragement, but you know, New GM has 6 been quite successful. I hope that the plaintiffs felt that way too. But you know, many of the -- most of the claims got resolved. They're down to a finite number of claims. I think you ought to reach out to the plaintiff's counsel in those cases 10∥to see whether you can get them scheduled for mediation, see whether you can resolve those additional claims.

MR. KIMPLER: Your Honor, I'm happy to discuss that 13 with my client, and I hear you loud and clear.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. KIMPLER: Just for the record, I would -- I believe these remaining claims have additional complications is what I would say.

THE COURT: And I'm not --

MR. KIMPLER: So --

THE COURT: What I'm urging you is, is if there hasn't been -- you know, if there's already been mediation, and it led to an impasse, and it's not going to be resolved, okay. But if they haven't -- if there has not been an effort to mediate, complications or not, there ought to be an effort, and hopefully 25 you can resolve some more.

Mr. KIMPLER: Your Honor, we hear you, and we will do 1 2 it. 3 THE COURT: Thank you very much, Mr. Kimpler. 4 MR. KIMPLER: Thank you. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Weisfelner? MR. WEISFELNER: Thanks, Judge. 6 7 THE COURT: Nice to see you again, Mr. Weisfelner. 8 MR. WEISFELNER: Nice to be here. 9 Judge, given the little over an hour that our adversaries got to speak, I hardly know where to start, but I'll give it a shot. 11 12 In the letter --13 THE COURT: You've rarely been at a loss for words, Mr. 14 Weisfelner. 15 MR. WEISFELNER: In the letter that you got on October 22nd from Ms. Going, she listed five matters that she thought 17 \parallel were susceptible of briefing. I'll get to those matters in a $18 \parallel$ minute, but I just want to note for the record the obvious. These issues, along with a whole bunch of other issues, once upon a time, were settled between the GUC Trust and its unitholder beneficiaries, on the one hand, and the economic loss, and for that matter, personal injury, wrongful death claimants on the other hand. 23 24 Now, based on Judge Furman's August decision, the GUC 25 \parallel Trust, with the full cooperation of the unitholders, decided to

1 withdraw from the settlement, unilaterally. And in so doing, 2 they decided, Number 1, not to wait for resolution of our request for reconsideration or certification. And as Ms. Going 4 indicated, that's been fully briefed and pending before Judge $5 \parallel \text{Furman}$. And the briefs were substantial. Beyond that, the GUC 6 Trust and the unitholders decided not to wait for the resolution of mediation.

Now, I heard Ms. Going articulate that from her perspective, and maybe Mr. Golden shares this perspective, the 10∥ mediation will have its last chance today. Well, if that's true, that's a self-defined last chance. That's not a mediator declaring an impasse. It's them saying, "We're not going to give 13 this any further effort."

Now, in fairness, they did participate in good faith. They did shlep out to California, Newport Beach in particular, not Los Angeles, by the way, for what amounted to an all-day mediation.

The only other thing I wanted to harp on by way of 19 preliminary remarks is, to a large extent, you are being implored by the two trusts at issue to engage in fairness. We've been waiting so long, that we shouldn't be required to wait any longer. Well, let's explore that. In the first instance --

THE COURT: Let me -- I'm only stopping you to say -- because I don't believe that the people on your side of the courtroom should have to wait longer either. They're

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1 entitled to a resolution. Everyone's entitled to a resolution. 2 If the economic loss plaintiffs are entitled to a recovery 3 because they satisfy, you know, the Bankruptcy Rules for late 4 claims, and they established damages, they are to recover. $5\parallel$ they've waited long enough. The unitholders who are entitled to further distributions have waited long enough.

So I'm not faulting any of you. I've been patient as well. But it's time to move forward.

MR. WEISFELNER: And again, Your Honor, we're not 10 disputing that it's time to move on. It's how we move on.

THE COURT: All right. Let me ask you this, 12 Mr. Weisfelner, on Page 2 of your letter, which is ECF -- is your October 23rd letter, ECF Docket 14627, on the second page of it, you say, in part, "We think there are nuances involved in the issues, as framed by the GUC Trust, that should be considered before the parties are sent off to brief those issues. For example, New GM contends that the finding of a due process violation was only as to the 2009 sale order and not with regard to the bargaining order. These and other subtle issues should be explored before briefing is ordered."

I really do only want to do this one more time.

MR. WEISFELNER: And --

THE COURT: And let me finish, and then I'll give you a chance.

And so I really -- if you have other issues that you

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1 believe need to be addressed, I need them -- you don't have to do $2 \parallel$ it while you're standing there. I need them set down in writing. I'm going to want -- after today's hearing, I want all sides to 4 go off and draft a proposed order identifying all of the issues that each side believes needs to be addressed.

And while I may not agree with every issue that each side wants to address, I'm more inclined to say let's get them on the table now. Let's get them briefed. Let's get a hearing date set.

Mr. Peller, who is sitting in the back, wrote a -- the Court a brief letter where he wants the ability to file a short -- you know, the parties are to go forward with the briefing, he wants to be able to file supplemental briefs, and I agree. I'm happy to hear from you, Mr. Peller, when you come up. But I thought his request was entirely reasonable.

I think that to the extent and they're, you know, lurking in the background is the issue, does New GM have standing with respect to these issues, but I think what Mr. Basta and Mr. Steinberg in their letter to the Court, they think that most of it is going to get addressed by the other parties. They're not looking to duplicate. I don't want to have to decide the issue right now of do they have standing on this or not, but I'm prepared to let them file briefs as well. Let's get all the briefs in. We'll get an argument scheduled. But that's how I 25 want to proceed at this point.

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I think what I'd like to do is Judge Furman has the $2 \parallel$ status conference scheduled for the 18th. My thought was to have $3 \parallel$ you all try, after that conference, to work out a proposed order 4 identifying specific -- just the way, you know, we did it with $5\parallel$ the, you know identify -- when I issued the order to show cause, Judge Gerber had done it before identifying the issues that had to be addressed. We got it down. We went ahead. Everybody -you know, you all decided -- not you all, GUC Trust and the economic loss plaintiffs decided to put off some issues while they tried to resolve it. We are where we are. Okay.

MR. WEISFELNER: And the only thing I wanted to 12 address, Your Honor --

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. WEISFELNER: -- is two points. Number one, 15 are the right issues for the parties to brief and for Your Honor to decide, if in fact the goal is let's try to get this done once, and only once. The second thing I want to try and resolve is when do the parties revert back to their libraries and their computers and start to work on this briefing.

On the first issue, I do have additional detail I can share with you today --

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. WEISFELNER: -- or articulate in a separate writing

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THE COURT: The first issue that Ms. Going identified?

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MR. WEISFELNER: The first issue, I think to be clear, $2 \parallel$ is it all depends on the law of successor liability. Because absent a determination of successor liability, the mere fact that $4 \parallel$ you were deprived of due process does not automatically mean that 5 you have one potential defendant and that's New GM.

In a situation where GM sold itself to New GM, which in point of fact was a sale to the Treasury that then revolved or devolved to being New GM, we believe that absent being able to successfully argue that successor liability ought to apply, the argument doesn't bear any weight. And in point of fact, Judge Furman has resolved any number of state law based claims on a state-by-state basis as to whether successor liability applies, and unfortunately, many of the resolutions have gone against us and in favor of New GM.

THE COURT: I'll ask you the same question I asked Ms. Going earlier. Is -- do the economic loss claimants have a legal basis to recover against New GM other than through state law successor liability?

MR. WEISFELNER: Not that I'm aware of. Understand that I'm not the lead counsel --

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. WEISFELNER: -- in front of Judge Furman, but I do tend to review the pleadings pretty well. That's not --

> THE COURT: I'll hear Mr. Berman, as well.

MR. WEISFELNER: That's not to say that there aren't

1 claims against New GM that are still being prosecuted, as 2 someone's mentioned before, lost wages, lost time. There's also a contention that New GM is liable for the failure to give adequate -- and then argue adequate means written notice -- to known claimants, because there's a gap between when Old GM failed to advise the Court and failed to take --

THE COURT: First recalls were in 2014.

MR. WEISFELNER: -- its action. But it then also -- we think there was a gap between the sale and the bar date. And by 10 \parallel then, New GM is in charge. And if New GM, by virtue of the knowledge it obtained from Old GM, is responsible for the failure to do formal, written notice to known claimants, then we're still 13 pursuing that claim.

The other concern I have is the generalized focus on wanting to ferret out the rights and remedies that belong to the 047 recall victims, shall we say, as opposed to all of the recall victims.

And Your Honor, what the GUC Trust now positions itself 19 \parallel as saying is there is no way from the record to be able to determine a due process violation for anyone other than the 047, which was the subject of prior judicial proceedings. Nonsense, we say. The bridge between determining a due process violation, between 047 and the balance, if not all of the recall victims, is 24 not a bridge too far. And one wonders, if one wants to do this 25 \parallel once and only once, whether we piecemeal out the implications for

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047 only to then have to turn to the implications for the other 2 recall --

THE COURT: Let me ask. Is there evidence in the 4 record whether Old GM knew about the other defects that were later the subject of other recalls in 2014?

MR. WEISFELNER: We believe there is ample evidence, and I'll give Your Honor a sense of it, as Your Honor has already suggested. Putting aside the airbag defect that was the subject of your colloquy and the steering wheel defect, all of the other defects had to do with an ignition switch. Different model cars, different ignition switch, either the first generation that was defective, or the second generation that was equally defective --

THE COURT: Were they always defective over the rotation issue?

MR. WEISFELNER: They were always defective as to a low torque. And, again, not only am I not involved in the MDL, I'm not a scientist. But from everything I've read, both in the reports and in the deferred prosecution agreement, and common sense logic, if there was a known defect with regard to this particular ignition switch, all of the other recalls are virtually identical to the first switch.

THE COURT: May I ask you this? Are the economic loss claimants prepared to address the due process issues with respect to the other defects based on the existing record?

MR. WEISFELNER: Your Honor, I'm not sure that we could

1 specifically rely on the existing records without, you know, some $2 \parallel$ additional discovery. I don't know the answer to your specific $3 \parallel$ question. And again, with a view towards let's do it once, and $4\parallel$ you would also think that you want to do this based on legal $5 \parallel \text{principles}$ as opposed to disputed facts, as part and parcel of addressing with Your Honor what specific suggestions that we have on what to brief, I will have an answer for you as to that question.

My fear, however, is there may be a modicum of $10\,\parallel$ additional discovery. Understand the way we did it --

11 THE COURT: So many years after -- I mean, I can't 12 imagine --

MR. BERMAN: Your Honor, with --

THE COURT: Mr. Berman, go ahead. Just identify 15 yourself on the record.

MR. BERMAN: Steve Berman for the economic loss claimants.

THE COURT: Nice to see you, Mr. Berman.

MR. BERMAN: Good to see you again, Your Honor. We've 20 taken all the discovery we need on any of the defects that we would pursue in this Court.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much, 23 Mr. Berman.

MR. WEISFELNER: The other thing I wanted to remind 25 Your Honor of, and the parties, is the way we got to the

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1 determination that the 047 switch was known -- a known defect, 2 and therefore the determination that known claimants were entitled to written notice, was through a process that went $4 \parallel$ for quite a number of weeks, if not months, between us and New GM, sitting in a conference room trying, point by point, to come to an agreement as to a stated fact.

I'm not sure how much of that back and forth we'll need, based on Mr. Berman's comments. It suggests to me that, you know, we can do --

THE COURT: Is this really New GM's issue? 11 because the issue is did Old GM know about the other defects. I'm not sure why New GM's point of view on that is pertinent to 13 the inquiry.

MR. WEISFELNER: Your Honor, frankly, neither am I, 15 other than I know how we did it the first time around. And New GM took an active role in the setting forth of uncontested facts that would lead to a legal conclusion.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. WEISFELNER: Now, again, their argument number two, our concern with that is there's been many arguments, written arguments that we've read, and have crafted ourselves, as to whether or not Pioneer factors are applicable to a denial of due process --

> THE COURT: I've wondered about that.

MR. WEISFELNER: -- where you have it --

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THE COURT: I don't have an -- you know, I certainly $2 \parallel$ haven't ruled on it, but I just -- I puzzled about it, because Pioneer didn't involve a due process violation.

MR. WEISFELNER: Correct. And then the next concern we 5 have is the so-called "tolling" issue. Well, the tolling issues could only apply to the non-initcap Ignition Switch Defect claimants. So if we're going to ignore everyone other than 047, which I don't think is the right thing to do, then I don't understand why tolling is ever an issue.

Number three is the same as number two, just written differently, as Ms. Going acknowledged when she was at the podium. And the final issue, can you -- even if you can satisfy Pioneer, whether or not it's applicable, should those claims nevertheless be disallowed or dismissed on the ground of equitable mootness. Here may be the only place where we agree that briefing on that topic, and perhaps that topic alone --

THE COURT: We're not doing one issue. We're getting 18 everything on the table.

MR. WEISFELNER: And my suggestion was this, that you don't need to go to any other issue. If Your Honor were to determine equitable mootness in favor of the GUC Trust and in opposition to the economic loss plaintiffs, that's game over.

THE COURT: Yeah, but what we're going to do -- that ought to be one of the issues that's addressed. I hate to put everybody through this burden, but we're going to brief all the 1 issues that get identified. And if I miraculously decide that I $2 \parallel$ decide one issue a particular way and everything else becomes 3 moot after that, well, that's what will happen. But I don't want $4 \parallel$ to go through, have briefing on the issue of equitable mootness, $5 \parallel$ have argument on it, you know, in January or February or whatever, and then render a decision, and decide equitable mootness doesn't bar claims, and then have briefing on other issues.

So we've got -- in fairness to the people on your side of the table, and in fairness to the GUC Trust and New GM, we're going to do it once. Now I would --

MR. WEISFELNER: The only other point that I --THE COURT: -- say I have to be careful what I ask for, because I'll wind up with a lot of briefs.

MR. WEISFELNER: The only other point I wanted to make with regard -- in response to a question you raised -- I can't remember if it was to Mr. Golden or Ms. Going, you asked if the class certification issues before Judge Furman are the same or 19 different than the class certification issues that may apply to late claims in the bankruptcy. And let me say this about that. I don't think that they overlap. I think the question of certification of a class claim for purposes -- originally it was for purposes of estimation, and are still being done for purposes of estimation, are quite different.

I also want to make sure Your Honor is aware of the

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1 fact that while Judge Furman has so far made a determination $2 \parallel$ about Boedeker's qualifications as an expert to speak to the issue of benefit of the bargain damages, and reached the 4 conclusion, as I understand it, that because Boedeker didn't 5 reach the question of how many cars would New GM be willing to 6 sell as defective cars with an agreed upon discount because of the defect -- I think the answer is if GM knew they were selling defective cars, the answer was all of them. And that's a very simple way of saying why we disagree with the class cert decision that Judge Furman -- or the implications for class certification that the judge entered.

Remember, everyone believes that class certification would be difficult because the damage theory put forward by Boedeker has been knocked out by Judge Furman. I just want Your Honor to be crystal clear that as, when and if it comes time to prove damages before this Court, we will rely on non-Boedeker expert witnesses that do have formal damage calculations available to present. They won't be limited to benefit of the bargain theories. They'll take into account lost time, lost wages, and other damages that have been asserted in the class action complaint --

THE COURT: So not based on a conjoint analysis.

MR. WEISFELNER: It will not be based on Boedeker's conjoint analysis that, according to Furman, lacked the market test when viewed from the perspective of how many defective cars

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would GM be willing to sell at a depressed price.
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             THE COURT: What will it be based on?
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             MR. WEISFELNER: Excuse me?
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             THE COURT: What will it be based on?
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             MR. WEISFELNER: What will any analysis --
             THE COURT: What will your -- you're telling me that
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7 | the economic loss plaintiffs have another theory of damages that
   does not depend on the Boedeker analysis. And I'm not deciding
   the merits of now. But obviously it's something that you and
  your colleagues have thought about. And what -- can you briefly
   explain to me what the theory is?
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             MR. WEISFELNER: I cannot because Your Honor --
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             THE COURT: Maybe Mr. Berman will --
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             MR. WEISFELNER: -- was incorrect in assuming that I've
15 been involved in those discussions or analysis.
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             THE COURT: All right.
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             MR. WEISFELNER: Co-leads may very well --
             MR. BERMAN: I'll be glad --
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             MR. WEISFELNER: -- speak to it.
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             THE COURT: Mr. Berman, do you want to --
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             MR. BERMAN: Can I speak from here, Your Honor?
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             THE COURT: Yes, you can.
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             MR. BERMAN: It will be a conjoined analysis, but
   obviously we've hired another expert who's taken a look at what
   Boedeker did, Professor Gans, G-A-N-Z -- S -- G-A-N-S, who's
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1 confirmed what he believes is the reliability of Mr. Boedeker's 2 work, and he's taken into account Judge Furman's concerns and 3 he's going to address those concerns. So we're -- you know, $4 \parallel$ we've learned a lesson from the judge and we're going to --5 THE COURT: Is that -- without going into detail about it, have you raised with Judge Furman at this stage that the 6 economic loss plaintiffs have other experts who you believe will be able to -- and I know you're still challenging his ruling, but have you told him yet that you have other experts you think are going to do this? Are you going to tell him on the 18th? MR. BERMAN: No. Well, I don't know -- I don't know 11 12 exactly what's going to happen on the 18th --13 THE COURT: I don't either, but --14 MR. BERMAN: -- because I surmise that he's waiting to see if the mediation has been successful. Because until he 15 issues his --16 17 THE COURT: I really hope you go and mediate and get this all resolved, okay? 18 19 MR. BERMAN: Well --20 THE COURT: I won't keep you much longer. What time is the mediation? 22 MR. WEISFELNER: As soon as this is over. 23 MR. BERMAN: As soon as we're done here. 24 THE COURT: Okay. Let's get this over with. Go ahead. 25 MR. BERMAN: Okay. But to finish, what I've told Judge 1 Furman is these were test cases, and we've learned from his 2 orders and we're ready to start the new cases with some different thoughts, so he knows we're -- and GM contests that. They think 4 it's all over, that this ruling applies.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

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MR. WEISFELNER: The only other point I wanted to make is --

THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Weisfelner.

MR. WEISFELNER: -- one of timing, before we rush out 10 of here. And that is that, look, the mediation, if it's going to 11 \parallel be successful, is likely going to either succeed or be dead by the end of the year. And I, for one, would rather start the briefing sometime in January, rather than have to be writing during the holiday season.

THE COURT: Well, let me tell you what I would like, is 16 -- I think you addressed this. I believe it will take some time for you all to agree on a proposed order that specifically identifies all of the issues that should be briefed. I don't 19∥ believe that Ms. Going's letter to the Court, identifying the four issues, sufficiently addresses the issues that the Court should address.

So I'm going to give you all -- and I do think -- I don't know what's going to happen on the 18th, but we ought to see what happens -- you ought to see what happens on the 18th. 25∥ So I'm -- and with the holidays. I'm going to require that by 1 January 15, 2020 that you all have attempted to negotiate an $2 \parallel$ agreed form of order identifying the issues and a proposed schedule for briefing. If you're unable to reach agreement, each side -- or there may be more than two sides -- should submit 5 their proposal, and I will resolve it. I generally -- just so -and doing this, because I really want to do this once.

While, Ms. Going, you may not think that an issue that Mr. Weisfelner or Mr. Berman -- believe is an issue, I'm likely to say no, we're going to brief the issue. You disagree, fine. But you'll brief it.

So I'm giving you until -- all of you until January 12 15th to try and come up with a proposed order that specifically identifies the issues that will be addressed, and a schedule for the briefing. Okay?

You know, so in all likelihood, Mr. Weisfelner, briefs are going to be due sometime in mid-February for the first round of briefs.

MR. WEISFELNER: Understood.

THE COURT: And to the extent that you can agree on simultaneous filings of briefs, or minimize -- and page limits, get that all worked out. Okay?

MR. WEISFELNER: Last issue.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. WEISFELNER: From my perspective. We heard from 25∥ counsel to the AAT, and I don't know if Your Honor remembers the

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1 name Beth Andrews. She was a witness during the trial on the $2 \parallel$ enforceability of the agreement that the GUC Trust wanted to get rid of.

Our understanding is Beth Andrews is the person to whom 5 counsel for the AAT reports, in addition to some guy named Gonzalez, that I think used to be a judge in this very courthouse.

THE COURT: Who might be sitting in the back of the courtroom.

MR. WEISFELNER: And he might even be sitting here. 11 And I've been loathe to address Judge Gonzalez on any of these issues, notwithstanding that he is my client in unrelated matters, because I want to respect, you know, the chain of title here.

THE COURT: Just go along with your argument, Mr. 16 Weisfelner --

MR. WEISFELNER: Here's my concern. You know, the AAT, 18 we believe, I think the GUC Trust believes, I think the unit holders believe, I think New GM believes, ought to be at a 20 minimum part of the briefing issues that Your Honor sets up.

More than that, you know, it would be lovely to have 22 \parallel them participate in the mediation, which to date they've refused to come near, either as a volunteer or as a directed party. don't know what conclusion to reach. I don't know what to suggest to Your Honor. But it is a problem from all of the

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1 participating mediating parties, which I just thought I'd call to
 2 your attention.
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             THE COURT: I'm not going to get into that issue.
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             MR. WEISFELNER: I hear you.
             THE COURT: -- Mr. Weisfelner? Okay.
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             MR. WEISFELNER: Thank you, Judge.
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             THE COURT: Anybody else have any last words?
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             Ms. Going, very briefly.
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             MS. GOING: Your Honor, just a couple of things.
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   have no desire to have the AAT participate in our briefing on
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   ignition switch issues --
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             THE COURT: I don't want to hear about the AAT, okay?
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             MS. GOING: Okay. I did want to point you, which may
15 or may not be helpful, to the Second Circuit decision on the
   issue of the ignition switch defined term non ignition
                                                            switch
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             THE COURT:
                        It will be all -- I have that opinion that
19 deals with -- because Judge Furman asked the question, ignition
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   switch plaintiffs, non ignition switch plaintiffs. One of the
   opinions I issued addresses that matter.
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             MS. GOING: No, not --
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             THE COURT:
                        Let's not get into it today. Okay?
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             MS. GOING:
                        But this is where they specifically
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25∥ remanded the non ignition switch defects for determination of

1 whether or not there was a due process violation. That's in the Second Circuit decision.

THE COURT: Well, Mr. Berman says he can do it on the 4 existing record. So -- but we're going to deal with it.

MS. GOING: And my last point is just I want to make sure that you understand the universe -- when we are talking about 047, that entire universe of vehicles is 2.4 -- maybe it's -- it's either 2.4 or it's in the range of the universe of 2.4 million vehicles. That's the absolute ceiling of vehicles. That includes pre and post. So we're not talking about the tens of millions of vehicles anymore. We're talking about a universe of two plus million vehicles. I just want to make sure that you 13 understand that.

THE COURT: Mr. Golden.

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MR. GOLDEN: Thank you, Your Honor. I just have three questions, Your Honor. Number one, I know you've sent the parties out to come back and hopefully agree upon the full breadth of the briefing issues, but you indicated that you may have some disagreement with the issues to be briefed as set forth and -- I was wondering whether the Court had any guidance for us

THE COURT: No. I don't. When I said I might have some disagreement, you know, hopefully you all will come up with 24 a form of order consensual. And I think when the Court entered 25∥ the order to show cause on the 2016 issues, I think I said then I 1 probably wouldn't have drafted some of them using the same $2 \parallel$ language, but I wasn't going to -- but because the parties had come to an agreement, I didn't -- that's what I did.

So that was my intent, Mr. Golden, was I want the $5\parallel$ parties to try and work out an agreement on the framing of the issues that will be briefed. And unless something is -- I view as completely off the wall, I'm not going to, you know, flyspeck what's done. Okay?

MR. GOLDEN: Second question, Your Honor. Because I 10 really want to get this done and make this effective.

> THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. GOLDEN: We did have two meet and confers. thought we had total agreement on the scope. Apparently we don't. I quess people are entitled to change their mind.

But is there still the admonition that you don't want 16 briefed an issue that's pending before Judge Furman? For example, class certification.

THE COURT: To the extent that the arguments that would 19 be made here are ones that are pending before Judge Furman, the answer is I don't want those briefed. But it did seem to me that there are differences between certification in the bankruptcy court and certification of -- in the MDL against New GM.

MR. GOLDEN: We agree.

THE COURT: And so I've made clear I'm not going to 25 \parallel address the issues -- the specific issues that are pending before

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1 Judge Furman. Okay? But to the extent that the issues are
 2 \parallel different -- Mr. Weisfelner thinks they are -- I think there may
 3 be issues that are particular and unique to the bankruptcy case
 4 in terms of certifying late claims. Okay?
                                                The issues that
 5 \parallel people feel are unique to the bankruptcy case, I do want
 6 addressed. Okay?
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             MR. GOLDEN: Thank you. And last point. I just want
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   to make sure we have an understanding that the evidentiary record
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   is complete. We are briefing based upon --
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             THE COURT: Are you satisfied with the evidentiary
11 record?
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             MR. GOLDEN: I am, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Okay. And Mr. Berman has indicated he is,
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  too.
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             MR. BERMAN: Yes. If we're allowed to use all the
   facts in the MDL, yes, the record is complete. That's the
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   discovery I'm talking about.
                                  We've --
             MR. GOLDEN: Well --
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             MR. BERMAN: -- done the discovery -- excuse me,
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20 Golden.
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             THE COURT: Hold on.
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             MR. GOLDEN: Sorry, Mr. Berman.
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             MR. BERMAN: We've done the discovery in the MDL.
24 \parallel the extent we need facts to support our due process violations,
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25 \parallel we've done that discovery, and they have had access to it.

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THE COURT: Mr. Golden, go ahead.
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             MR. GOLDEN: No. Your Honor, I think you might recall
   there was -- and Mr. Weisfelner made reference to it -- a
 4 \parallel grueling effort to get to a state of stipulated facts upon which
 5 the 2016 briefing was done.
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              THE COURT: Mr. Golden, you know, I'm going to see what
 7 \parallel \text{if} -- \text{I'll read the record.} I'll read what each side relies on
   to support their position. There isn't going to be -- what's
   clear is neither side is going to request discovery; that, to the
10\parallel extent that the parties are arguing, they're arguing from the
   existing record, which includes the discovery that was taken in
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12 \parallel the MDL.
              MR. GOLDEN: I know, Your Honor, but the GUC Trust
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   wasn't a part to the litigation or a party to that discovery --
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              THE COURT: Well, I will see what is presented to me.
   Okay? Does the GUC Trust want to take discovery?
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             MR. GOLDEN: No.
              THE COURT: Ms. Going, you want to do discovery?
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                         We do not, Your Honor.
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             MS. GOING:
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              THE COURT:
                         Okay.
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             MS. GOING: But we certainly want --
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              THE COURT: That's the answer then.
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             MS. GOING: -- access to the discovery that is being
   discussed.
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              THE COURT: Okay. You'll get -- work out with other
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1 counsel and the MDL or otherwise, that you get full access to 2 whatever discovery has been taken in the MDL. There is not going 3 to be any discovery. The arguments regarding due process $4 \parallel$ violations with respect to the other product recalls will be based on the -- all discovery taken to date. Okay. Nobody has asked for discovery.

Mr. Fisher.

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MR. FISHER: Yes. Your Honor, in response to Mr. Weisfelner's comments, we've made the point very clearly that 10 this bundle of thorny, interesting, constitutional and bankruptcy issues are not -- these are not our issues. Because at the end of the day, even if the economic loss plaintiffs overcome all of them, they don't have a claim against our trust.

And just to add to that, and they can't through a class claim expand rights that they wouldn't have as individual claimants. And we put that in our letter as well. And that's why I was hoping today that --

THE COURT: Mr. Fisher, do you wish to add that to the 19 list of issues to be addressed?

MR. FISHER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Please do then. Okay? That will get addressed as well. Okay? I'm not trying to be abrupt. I want all the issues before me. And you know, I engaged before becoming a judge in lots of difficult settlement issues, class actions, non class actions, and I heard lots of people including 1 myself say, no, this is it. Either, you know -- "it ends $2 \parallel$ today." And then, lo and behold, it wasn't really the last word, and cases settle.

So I don't think any of you should think that if you 5 walk out of the mediation session today with Judge Phillips that 6 really needs to be the end of it. Okay? I'm sure you will all approach it seriously and in good faith, and we'll see where you get to.

So the first date that I'm scheduling is the January $10 \parallel 15$ th date. I'm serious about that date. But the proposed order 11 that's going to be submitted to me will include a reasonable 12 briefing schedule.

It isn't going to extend out forever, Mr. Weisfelner. Okay?

Have a good afternoon. Good luck in the mediation. We're adjourned.

(Proceedings concluded at 12:50 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATION

I, Alicia Jarrett, court-approved transcriber, hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the official electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, and to the best of my ability.

11 ALICIA JARRETT, AAERT NO. 428

DATE: December 11, 2019

12 ACCESS TRANSCRIPTS, LLC

